

THE EVENING STAR
PUBLISHED DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAY),
AT THE STAR BUILDINGS
Corner of Pennsylvania Avenue and 11th Street
BY
W. D. WALLACE.
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subscribers in the City and District at Ten
Cents per week. Single Copies, Five Cents.
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Dollars; one year, Four Dollars. No papers are
sent from the office longer than paid for.
THE WEEKLY STAR—published on Friday
mornings—One Dollar and a Half a Year.

PICNICS, EXCURSIONS, &c.
**THE 12TH GRAND AFTERNOON AND
DANCE OF THE MOUNT VERNON SOCIETY**
will be given at the Washington City Gar-
den, on New York Avenue, between 1st and 2nd
streets, on TUESDAY, August 28th, 1866.
Tickets Fifty Cents, admitting a gentleman and
lady.
Admission 25 Cts.

AFTERNOON AND MOONLIGHT EXCURSION TO MOUNT VERNON
The members of the MOUNT VERNON DIVISION, of the Grand Old Land Society, will leave for the Mount Vernon excursion, on FRIDAY, AUGUST 25th, at 10 o'clock, A. M. The boat will leave the foot of 7th Street, where it will be met by a launch, and will proceed to the Potomac as far as Glymont, returning to the city at 10 o'clock. The character of the excursion is such that it will be a most enjoyable one to all who wish to pay a visit to the tomb of the Father of his Country. The excursion will be held on the 25th, and will be a most enjoyable one to all who wish to pay a visit to the tomb of the Father of his Country. The excursion will be held on the 25th, and will be a most enjoyable one to all who wish to pay a visit to the tomb of the Father of his Country.

BY REQUEST, THE PICNIC
SOUTH BRITISH ARMY LUMS.
Will be repeated
AT ANGLICAN CHURCH,
AT 10 o'clock, on FRIDAY, August 25th.
Very free, first-class, leaves foot of high street at 10 o'clock, p. m., and returns to the same place at 10 o'clock, p. m. Tickets 50 Cts. per person. Refreshments and music. Committee—W. M. Sherrill, Walter Brew, Dr. H. B. Price, Scott Braddock, A. L. Mudd, Joseph Dawson.
STAMBALE LEAVES FOR MOUNT VERNON
EVERY
THURSDAY, AUGUST 24th, at 10 o'clock, A. M.
RETURNS AT 4 1/2 P. M.
FARE FOR ROUND TRIP, \$1.50.
One-third of this amount for use of Mount Vernon Association.

Washington and Alexandria boats leave each place every hour from 7 a. m. to 10 p. m. The boats are the property of the Washington and Alexandria Boat Company, and are chartered for excursions on the Potomac. The boats are the property of the Washington and Alexandria Boat Company, and are chartered for excursions on the Potomac. The boats are the property of the Washington and Alexandria Boat Company, and are chartered for excursions on the Potomac.

AMUSEMENTS.
PROFS. J. W. & F. KRIS
DANCING ACADEMY.
Opposite Metropolitan Hotel.
Our classes will be continued during the summer, commencing on MONDAY, August 28th, 1866.
TUESDAY, August 29th, 1866.
Days and Hours of Tuition:
For Ladies, Mondays and Tuesdays, Tuesday and Friday afternoons, from 4 to 6 o'clock.
For Gentlemen, Wednesdays and Fridays, from 8 to 10 o'clock.
For further information, apply during the hours of tuition, or address a note to the Academy, my 3-ly.

EDUCATIONAL.
THE SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL SESSION
OF THE UNION FEMALE ACADEMY, cor. 14th
street and New York Ave., will commence on
MONDAY, August 28th, 1866, at 9 o'clock, A. M.
Circulars sent on request.
ACADEMY VISITATION.
The exercises of the Academy will be resumed
on MONDAY, September 3, at 10 o'clock, A. M.
The exercises will be held in the Academy building, on 14th street, between New York Ave. and 15th street.
**MERCANTILE, MATHEMATICAL, AND
CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.**
The exercises of the Institute will be resumed
on MONDAY, September 3, at 10 o'clock, A. M.
The exercises will be held in the Institute building, on 14th street, between New York Ave. and 15th street.

MISS HANNA, (formerly K. Street, No. 61), will
begin her course of instruction in French and Latin, on MONDAY, September 3, at 10 o'clock, A. M. The course will be held in the Institute building, on 14th street, between New York Ave. and 15th street.
ROBERTSON COLLEGE, D. C.
The next session of this institution will commence on the first Monday of September. The exercises will be held in the College building, on 14th street, between New York Ave. and 15th street.

COLUMBIAN VALLEY INSTITUTE.
The exercises of this institution will be resumed on MONDAY, September 3, at 10 o'clock, A. M. The exercises will be held in the Institute building, on 14th street, between New York Ave. and 15th street.
MISS VERNON DORSEY'S SELECT SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 45 East Capitol street, corner of 2nd street, Capital Hill, will be opened on MONDAY, September 3, at 10 o'clock, A. M. The exercises will be held in the school building, on 45 East Capitol street, corner of 2nd street, Capital Hill.

MISS J. A. KESLEY WILL OPEN A SCHOOL
for young ladies and misses on the FIRST MONDAY in September, (3d), at No. 117, south of Pennsylvania Avenue, between 11th and 12th streets. The exercises will be held in the school building, on 117 South Pennsylvania Avenue, between 11th and 12th streets.

MISS MAGRUDER'S DAY SCHOOL FOR
YOUNG LADIES will reopen on MONDAY, September 3, at 10 o'clock, A. M. The exercises will be held in the school building, on 14th street, between New York Ave. and 15th street.

BOYD, G. W. WOLLEY'S COMMERCIAL
COLLEGE, 4-11 9th st., is again open for the reception of pupils. The most thorough scientific instruction is given in French, German, English, and Mathematics. The exercises will be held in the College building, on 4-11 9th street.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG
MEN AND WOMEN will be opened on MONDAY, September 3, at 10 o'clock, A. M. The exercises will be held in the school building, on 14th street, between New York Ave. and 15th street.

THE DUTIES OF THIS INSTITUTION WILL BE
resumed on MONDAY, September 3, at 10 o'clock, A. M. The exercises will be held in the school building, on 14th street, between New York Ave. and 15th street.

PERSONAL.
BERNARDI, BLACK, WARD, LAMON, C. F. BLACK,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Office in the Supreme Court Building, on 14th street, between New York Ave. and 15th street.

BLACK, LAMON & CO.
Attorneys at Law in the Supreme Court Building, on 14th street, between New York Ave. and 15th street.

C. SINGLE, ATTORNEY AT LAW.
No. 36 Louisiana Avenue, above 8th street, Washington, D. C.

TELEGRAMS, &c.
A large lateral Union meeting was held at Warrenton, Warren county, Missouri, on Monday, composed of delegations on horseback and in wagons from the various towns. Several speeches were made, and resolutions adopted to sustain the action of Congress and enforce the registry law in Missouri.

The Pensacola Observer of the 21st instant said the U. S. gunboat, Muscogee, arrived at the mouth of the bay on the 20th from the Rio Grande, with several cases of yellow fever on board. The surgeon is dead. The vessel was ordered to be quarantined.

The Richmond and York River railroad, which was destroyed by the late fire, is progressing. The first train went down yesterday below Fair Oaks. The Richmond and York River railroad, which was destroyed by the late fire, is progressing. The first train went down yesterday below Fair Oaks. The Richmond and York River railroad, which was destroyed by the late fire, is progressing. The first train went down yesterday below Fair Oaks.

THE NEW ORLEANS RIOT.

Official History of the Affair.

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Major General Grant, Sir: Gov. Wells has in compliance with the proclamation of R. K. Howell, president pro tem, signed writ of election to fill vacancy in convention of the State, and has also signed the same to the office of the Secretary of State.

Albert Voorhees, Lt. Gov. La. and Andrew J. Herron, Atty. Gen. La.
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The convention was to meet at 10 o'clock, and that he had gone to it. Returning to his headquarters, I soon received a letter from the Governor, informing me that the large parties of negroes were collecting from all quarters and coming into the centre of the city, yet he was not sure of his information. However, I was not for a moment.

Very soon afterwards I learned that a riot had taken place near the convention hall, and I sent a staff officer to investigate the facts. On his return he reported having met Judge Howell, who said the convention had adjourned for want of a quorum, but would meet again at 11 o'clock P. M. This reassured me, but I again sent to hasten the arrival of the troops. Immediately after this the riot assumed a serious character. The police, aided by citizens, became the assailants, and from the evidence I am forced to believe exercised great brutality in making their arrests.

Finally, they attacked the convention hall, and a struggle ensued. The people inside the hall were not prepared for the assault, and were attacked afterwards and brutally treated. Quite a large number were injured. I cannot say how many were killed, but I believe that Dr. Lott, Mr. Fish, and perhaps other members of the convention, among the number.

On the arrival of the troops I soon cleared the streets, and a quiet was restored. From the evidence of bad feeling on the part of the citizens and of sympathy with them on the part of the police, I felt compelled to declare martial law in the city and appoint military government, from which I hope good results will ensue.

I enclose herewith copies of my correspondence with the Mayor and the Governor, which the Lieutenant Governor claims to have received from the President. I regret that I cannot reply to my despatch to you of Saturday last, yet I enclose, Mr. General Sheridan is still absent in Texas.

I remain, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant, A. BAIRD, Brevet Major General.

State of Louisiana, May 26, 1866.—Brevet Major General Baird, Commanding Department of Louisiana. A body of men claiming to belong to the convention of 1864, met on the 26th of May, at New Orleans, La. They claimed to be the convention of 1864, and they claimed to be the convention of 1864.

The laws and ordinances of the city, which my oath of office makes obligatory upon me to see faithfully executed, declares all assemblies of persons for the purpose of electing a convention to be unlawful. The public peace and tranquility are thereby disturbed, and the laws of the city are thereby violated.

I am, General, if at your convenience, you will inform me whether this assembly can be approved, so that I may act accordingly. I am, General, if at your convenience, you will inform me whether this assembly can be approved, so that I may act accordingly.

John T. Monroe, Mayor. First Lieut. and Acting A. G. Headquarters Department of Louisiana, New Orleans, Louisiana, July 26th, 1866.—Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 26th inst., informing me that a body of men claiming to be members of the Convention of 1864, whose avowed object it was to subvert the government of Louisiana, had assembled in this city, and regarding this assembly as one of those described in the law as calculated to disturb the public peace and tranquility, and as being unlawful.

you believe it to be your duty, and that it is your intention to disperse this unlawful assembly, if found within the corporate limits of the city, and to arrest the members thereof and holding them accountable to existing municipal laws, provided they meet without the approval of the municipal authorities.

You also inquire whether I have objected to the assembly, and whether I have refused to give them the honor to state that they may act accordingly. I have the honor to state that they may act accordingly.

As to your conception of the duty imposed by your oath of office, I regret to differ with you entirely. I cannot understand how the law can be construed to require the Mayor to use force to disperse a lawful assembly, and to arrest the members thereof, and to hold them accountable to existing municipal laws, provided they meet without the approval of the municipal authorities.

The President of the United States.—We are in the midst of a great crisis, and we are in the midst of a great crisis. The President of the United States.—We are in the midst of a great crisis, and we are in the midst of a great crisis.

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telegrams received 8:50 p. m., July 31, 1866, from New Orleans, La., July 31, 1866.
To the Adjutant General U. S. Army, Washington.—The city of New Orleans is in a state of quiet, and the city of New Orleans is in a state of quiet. The city of New Orleans is in a state of quiet, and the city of New Orleans is in a state of quiet.

In consequence of the limited force at my command, I am compelled to make use of the police, whose conduct in the riot was reprehensible. The every reason to fear the imminent peril to which the lives and property of Union men of this city will be subjected by restoration of the reins of power to the present civil authorities of the city.

Office U. S. Military Telegraph, Headquarters War Department.—The following telegram received at 11:15 p. m., July 31, 1866, from New Orleans, La., July 31, 1866:
Major General Grant, Sir: The riot has been suppressed. I have declared martial law in the city. About forty persons have been killed and a large number wounded, nearly all being friendly to the convention.

His Excellency President Johnson: Your dispatch received. General Baird has declared martial law in the city. The riot has been suppressed. I have declared martial law in the city. About forty persons have been killed and a large number wounded, nearly all being friendly to the convention.

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I have permitted the retention of the military governor appointed during my absence, as it gives confidence, and enables the military to know what is occurring in the city. He is a man of high character, and is a man of high character.

Unless good judgment is exercised there will be an exodus of Northern capital and Union men, which will be injurious to the city and the whole country. I will remain in the city, and will remain in the city.

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without being in constant dread or not, whether they can be protected in life and property and have justice in the case. The military is permitted to pass over without a thorough and determined prosecution of those engaged in it. We may look out for frequent scenes of the same kind, and not only in other places.

No steps have as yet been taken by the civil authorities to arrest citizens who were engaged in this massacre, the policemen who perpetrate such cruelties